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1. CBD152-001: Adjustable Focus Lenses for Respiratory Protection

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

Current respiratory protection systems require optical inserts for wearers requiring optical correction. Use of optical correction inserts limit optical compatibility with night vision goggles and weapon systems due to the added eye relief. One reason individual high index lenses are not used is because they cost seven times more than vision correction inserts. Additionally, polycarbonate lenses h ...

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2. CBD152-002: Smart Split Neck Seals for Respiratory Protection

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

Current respiratory protection neck seal systems do not incorporate smart sensing technologies. Current neck seal systems are simply basic circular rubber cut-outs and are required to be constructed of one continuous piece of material. Many wearers find traditional neck seals to be uncomfortable. Respiratory protection systems utilized for fixed wing aircraft pilots (e.g. JSAM-FW, AR-5, and AERP), ...

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3. CBD152-003: Development of Mycotoxin Medical Countermeasures

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

Mycotoxins are toxins produced by several species of fungi. Exposure to these toxins can result in incapacitation or even death of the exposed subject. From a biological warfare perspective, mycotoxins are relatively easy to produce in large quantities and many of them have nearly effortless accessibility. For these reasons, mycotoxins present a real threat to the warfighter. Trichothecene (T-2), ...

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4. CBD152-004: Exploiting Microbiome and Synthetic Biology to Discover and Produce Naturally Occurring Antibiotics

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

The explosion in the "omics" field has allowed for unprecedented genetic identification of some of the billions of bacteria that comprise the world of the microbiome. A potential wealth of information is available through the study of species that have developed sophisticated defense mechanisms to protect themselves from the onslaught of foreign invaders. Recent examples include the microbiome ...

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5. [CBD152-005: High Sensitivity, Low Complexity, Multiplexed Diagnostic Devices](#)

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

The U.S. Department of Defense requires infectious disease in vitro diagnostic (IVD) capabilities that are operationally suitable for use in far forward military environments and operationally effective versus a wide range of threats. Current single use disposable Lateral Flow Immunoassay-based diagnostic tests have many desirable operational suitability characteristics (low cost, minimal training ...

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6. [CBD152-006: Signal Processing for Layered Sensing](#)

Release Date: 04-24-2015 Open Date: 05-22-2015 Due Date: 06-24-2015 Close Date: 06-24-2015

Asymmetric threats including chemical and biological agents, improvised dissemination devices, and vehicle- and personnel-born improvised explosive devices represent a persistent hindrance to U.S. military operations. Various sensor and surveillance systems develop a capacity to warn of the presence of such threats on a point-by-point basis; however the consumption of these data in the constructio ...

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7. [OSD14.1-AU1: Biometrics for Human-machine Team Feedback in Autonomous Systems](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013 Open Date: 12-20-2013 Due Date: 01-22-2014 Close Date: 01-22-2014

This topic is supported under National Robotics Initiatives (NRI). OBJECTIVE: Develop and use biometrics that provides feedback about the status of human-machine team in autonomous systems. DESCRIPTION: Intense workload and short deadlines place a great deal of stress on warfighters applying computer systems to complete their mission. Biometric techniques show promise for detecting variatio ...

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8. [OSD14.1-AU2: Evaluating the Performance and Progress of Learning-enabled Systems](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013 Open Date: 12-20-2013 Due Date: 01-22-2014 Close Date: 01-22-2014

This topic is supported under National Robotics Initiatives (NRI). OBJECTIVE: Develop methodology to evaluate and measure the performance and progress for learning enabled systems. DESCRIPTION: A long term goal of machine learning is to develop systems that learn complex behaviors with minimal human oversight. However, future systems that incorporate learning strategies will not necessarily ...

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9. [OSD14.1-AU3: Evaluating Mixed Human/Robot Team Performance](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013Open Date: 12-20-2013Due Date: 01-22-2014Close Date: 01-22-2014

This topic is supported under National Robotics Initiatives (NRI). OBJECTIVE: Develop methodology to evaluate mixed human/robot team performance DESCRIPTION: Introducing robotic assets to a military or civilian unit should increase the level of performance for the team. We evaluate human teams by scoring their performance on specific tasks; they can be a single score for the team, or an aggr ...

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10. [OSD14.1-AU4: Safety Testing for Autonomous Systems in Simulation](#)

Release Date: 11-20-2013Open Date: 12-20-2013Due Date: 01-22-2014Close Date: 01-22-2014

This topic is supported under National Robotics Initiatives (NRI). OBJECTIVE: The Army is interested in adding autonomy to its vehicle convoys [1], but how can we certify that these autonomous algorithms are safe? Currently, live testing of full vehicle systems is the only acceptable method, but even after hundreds of hours of successful live testing, a single hidden failure point in the algor ...

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